# Protocol based intervention plan analyzer

M. Kozlovszky, D. Mészáros, G. Bognár, B. Jókay A, L. Kovacs, Á. Altsach, N. Pálos Head of the BioTech Knowledge Center Obuda University



Obuda University kozlovszky.miklos@nik.uni-obuda.hu



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- Summary





**BioTech Knowledge Center** 



Biotech Laboratory (established in 2005)

#### Miklos Kozlovszky – Head of the group

- Telemedicine/Telerehabilitation/AAL
- Medical image processing (pathology/cancer research)
- Medical information analysis
- Physiological Controls Group (established in 2012)

#### Levente Kovács – Head of the group

- Telemedicine/System modelling
- Leader of the Hungarian Artificial Pancreas Working group
- Artificial pancreas, targeted molecular therapy by control theory



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## Used term definitions

- Protocol: generic set of interventions (events and activities), and rules of a certain healthcare domain for a well defined group of patients, which was developed as a consensus agreement by a team of experts. It can have a constant evolution over time (can have version, can be expired after a well defined period of time), it based on the best practices of the healthcare professionals (and also on patient expectations) and the recorded patient statistics. It contains a set of events and activities with time and spatial constraints. Its internal structure can be represented as formal process description or a graph (protocol graph), which can contain iterations, conditional alternative paths.
- Intervention plan: Belongs to a single patient and contains events, activities, medical services with time, location, and resource parameters in a personalized manner. It can contain multiple protocols and also can contain complex control patterns (such as iterations, conditions, etc.)
- Intervention plan graph: Visualization of the intervention plan as a directed graph.
- Clinical pathway: Contains a set of events and activities with time and spatial constraints described in minimum one (personalized) intervention plan.
- Realized interventions: Multisource dataset, which belong to a single patient, and contains event, activity and medical service logs, with time, location and patient data and various resource parameters. It is a clear reflection what was historically occurred with the patient during its clinical pathway.

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# INTERVENTION PLAN ANALYSIS

- AIM: How far are the plans from the real world?
  - Medical practitioners are using consensus protocols to build intervention plans
  - Medical services are producing data
  - Interested:
    - Premium medical service providers are interested: Quality controll, Validation and optimization
    - Patients are interested: Efficiency, potential outcomes, average time, average cost

#### • Requirements:

 Data can only be collected with accountable, objective measurements and continuous high resolution service monitoring.

#### Intervention Process Analyzer and Explorer (INPANEX)







#### Data sources





#### Analysed parameters

Key performance indicator like parameter set (~300 KPI) has been defined.

Analysis metrics are tighted to groups

Defined different user groups:

- Practitioners
- Patients
- Guest users
- Healthcare managers



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# Building up intervention plans





## Analyse Intervention Plans



#### **Deviation assessment**

#### Intervention plans $\leftarrow \rightarrow$ happened interventions in real world

- Used algorithms for comparison:
  - Boyer-Moore algorithm
  - Needleman-Wunsch algorithm
  - Smith-Waterman algorithm
- Weigth assigned for each parameters
  - Using weigth matrices
  - Using a simplified linear evaluation function to calculate the impact of the differences (/).
  - where Pi holds the planned and P'i is the really occurred intervention values.
  - Simply calculates the weighted difference of the planned and occurred intervention tasks.
- Evaluation
  - Larger I means larger deviation from the plans

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#### Summary

- · Medical intervention plan analyzer software framework was defined
  - · accurate intervention evaluation algorithms
- We are able to compare arbitrary complex intervention graph structures with occurred interventions received as patient health records or intervention logs.
  - Mapping planned intervention task parameters to the occurred intervention parameters.
- We have defined the weight of each intervention parameter, and calculate the impact of the differences (which is basically an absolute distance of the two parameter values.
- A lot of "hidden" information can be extracted such as:
  - · information about the planning accuracy of the medical professionals,
  - the difference between the implemented intervention plans and the official so called consensus intervention protocols
  - or the correlation factors between the (really) occurred interventions and the patient outcomes,
    or the user satisfaction level and the occurred interventions.
- Adaptable easily to a large set of medical domains.
- We are validating the prototyped system within the premium diabetes and dental care medical service domains in Hungary.

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## Acknowledgments

- The projects have been supported by the European Union, European Regional Development Fund and co-financed by the Hungarian national plan central budget appropriation. The authors would like to thank GOP-1.1.1-11-2012-0076 "DENTMIO Adaptive decision support system development" project for its financial support.
- The authors would like to thank PPT Ltd. and Stratis Ltd. for their research support. Many advice and useful contribution received from Gábor Nagymajtényi, Tamás Matlák and Dóra Bürger.





BioTech Knowledge Center Óbuda University

Thank you for your attention...





#### kozlovszky.miklos@nik.uni-obuda.hu



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